AMENDMENTS IN THE CLAIMS:

1-37. (Canceled)

38. (Withdrawn) A transflective liquid crystal display comprising:
a liquid crystal disposed between a front substrate and a rear substrate,
a front polariser located in front of the front substrate and rear polariser located
behind the rear substrate,

a front retarder located between the front substrate and the front polariser, and a rear retarder located between the rear substrate and the rear polariser, and addressing means for addressing each pixel and switching each pixel between different states resulting in different levels of transmission of light through the display, characterised in that,

a light source is located behind the rear polariser, and

the liquid crystal display is provided with a rear electrode which is partially reflective and partially transmissive and the liquid crystal is divided into a plurality of pixels.

- 39. (Withdrawn) A transflective display as claimed in claim 38, wherein the front retarder is an achromatic combination retarder.
- 40. (Currently Amended, Withdrawn) A transflective display as claimed in claim 38, wherein the front retarder comprises a front halfwave plate and a ftont guarterwave plate.
- 41. (Currently Amended, Withdrawn) A transflective display as claimed in claim 40, wherein the front quarterwave plate has a slow axis substantially parallel or normal to a bisetrix bisectrix of surface alignment directions of the liquid crystal, such

that a retardation of the front quarterwave plate, in conjunction with the retardation of the liquid crystal, produces in one state circular polarised light after a single pass.

- 42. (Withdrawn) A transflective display as claimed in claim 40, wherein the front quarterwave plate has a slow axis substantially parallel or normal to a bisetrix of surface alignment directions of the liquid crystal, such that a retardation of the front quarterwave plate, in conjunction with the retardation of the liquid crystal, produces in a second state linear polarised light after a single pass.
- 43. (Withdrawn) A transflective display as claimed in claim 40, wherein the front quarterwave plate has a retardation of between 50 nm and 250 nm.
- 44. (Withdrawn) A transflective display as claimed in claim 38, wherein the rear retarder comprises a rear quarterwave plate.
- 45. (Withdrawn) A transflective display as claimed in claim 44, wherein the rear quarterwave plate has a slow axis substantially parallel or normal to a bisetrix of surface alignment directions of the liquid crystal, such that a retardation of the rear quarterwave plate, in conjunction with the retardation of the liquid crystal and the front quarterwave plate, produces in one state circular polarised light after a single pass.
- 46. (Withdrawn) A transflective display as claimed in claim 44, wherein the rear retarder comprises a rear quarterwave plate, and the rear quarterwave plate has a slow axis substantially parallel or normal to a bisetrix of surface alignment directions of the liquid crystal, such that a retardation of the rear quarterwave plate, in conjunction with the retardation of the liquid crystal and the front quarterwave plate, produces in a second state linear polarised light after a single pass.
- 47. (Withdrawn) A transflective display as claimed in claim 44, wherein the rear quarterwave plate has a retardation of between 100nm and 180nm.

- 48. (Withdrawn) A transflective display as claimed in claim 38, wherein the rear substrate is provided with a partially reflective and partially transmissive mirror.
- 49. (Withdrawn) A transflective display as claimed in claim 38, wherein the rear retarder further comprises a rear halfwave plate.
- 50. (Withdrawn) A transflective display as claimed in claim 44, wherein the rear retarder further comprises a rear halfwave plate and the rear halfwave plate is located between the rear quarterwave plate and the rear polariser.
- 51. (Currently Amended) A transflective display comprising a liquid crystal divided into a plurality of pixels, addressing means for addressing each pixel and swithing switching each pixel between different states resulting in different levels of transmission of light through the display, a flashing backlight located behind the liquid crystal, and a partially reflective mirror located between the liquid crystal and the backlight for both reflecting ambient light back through the liquid crystal and allowing transmission of light from the backlight through the liquid crystal, characterised in that each pixel is provided with a light filter, and the backlight comprises a plurality of sequentially flashing light sources, the liquid crystal is disposed between a front substrate and a rear substrate, a front polariser is located in front of the front substrate and a rear polariser is located behind the rear substrate.
- 52. (Original) A transflective display as claimed in claim 51, wherein each light filter is a colour light filter, and wherein said sequentially flashing light sources are of different colours.
- 53. (Original) A transflective display as claimed in claim 52, wherein said liquid crystal is part of an active matrix display.

- 54. (Original) A transflective display as claimed in claim 51, wherein the liquid crystal forms a Pi or OCB cell.
- 55. (Original) A transflective display as claimed in claim 51, wherein each said sequentially flashing light source is a light emitting diode (LED).
- 56. (Original) A transflective display as claimed in claim 52, wherein each colour filter provides a varying level of absorption across its area.
- 57. (Original) A transflective display as claimed in claim 56, wherein each colour filter has a transparent region.
- 58. (Original) A transflective display as claimed in claim 57, wherein said liquid crystal is provided with a plurality of partially reflective electrodes each having a light transmissive area, and wherein each said transmissive area is optically aligned with a transparent region of one of said colour filters.
- 59. (Original) A transflective display as claimed in claim 51, wherein the transflective liquid crystal display comprises
 - a liquid crystal disposed between a front substrate and a rear substrate,
- a front polariser located in front of the front substrate and rear polariser located behind the rear substrate.
- a front retarder located between the front substrate and the front polariser, and a rear retarder located between the rear substrate and the rear polariser, and addressing means for addressing each pixel and switching each pixel between different states resulting in different levels of transmission of light through the display, characterised in that.
 - a light source is located behind the rear polariser, and

the liquid crystal display is provided with a rear electrode which is partially reflective and partially transmissive and the liquid crystal is divided into a plurality of pixels.

- 60. (Original) A transflective display as claimed in claim 48, wherein said partially reflective and partially transmissive mirror comprises a plurality of gaps or holes.
- 61. (Currently Amended) A transflective display as claimed in claim 51, wherein said partially reflective and partially transmissive mirror comprises a plurality of gaps or holes.
- 62. (Original) A transflective display as claimed in claim 48, wherein said partially reflective and partially transmissive mirror is a mirror transparent to a predetermined value between 10 and 90%.
- 63. (Currently Amended) A transflective display as claimed in claim 51, wherein said partially reflective and partially transmissive mirror is a mirror transparent to a predetermined value between 10 and 90%.
- 64. (Original) A transflective display as claimed in claim 52, wherein for transmission, transflective and reflection modes of the transflective display a voltage level for each said different colour is individually adjusted.
- 65. (Original) A transflective display as claimed in claim 38, wherein said front and rear polarisers are parallel polarisers.
- 66. (Currently Amended) A transflective display as claimed in claim 51 59, wherein said front and rear polarisers are parallel polarisers.

- 67. (Original) A transflective display as claimed in claim 38, wherein said front and rear polarisers are crossed polarisers.
- 68. (Currently Amended) A transflective display as claimed in claim 51
 59, wherein said front and rear polarisers are have crossed polarisers polarisation axes.
- 69. (Original) A transflective display as claimed in claim 38, in which the effective retardation of the nematic LC is continuously switchable, and, the two front retarders function together as an achromatic combination retarder.
- 70. (Currently Amended) A transflective display as claimed in claim 51, in which the <u>an</u> effective retardation of the nematic LC is continuously switchable, and the two front retarders function together as an achromatic combination retarder.
- 71. (Original) A transflective display as claimed in claim 38, in which the effective retardation of the nematic LC is continuously switchable, and, the two rear retarders function together as an achromatic combination retarder.
- 72. (Currently Amended) A transflective display as claimed in claim 51, in which the an effective retardation of the nematic LC is continuously switchable, and; the two rear retarders function together as an achromatic combination retarder.
- 73. (Original) A transflective display as claimed in claim 38, in which the front quarter wave plate has its slow axis substantially normal or parallel to the bisectrix of the surface director orientations of the nematic LC, and the two front retarders form an achromatic combination retarder, and the combination retarder is modified to compensate for the residual retardation of the LC at finite voltages.
- 74. (Currently Amended) A transflective display as claimed in claim 51 59, in which the a front quarter wave plate has its slow axis substantially normal or

parallel to the <u>a</u> bisectrix of the surface director orientations of the nematic LC, and the two front retarders <u>quarter wave plate</u> forms <u>part of</u> an achromatic combination retarder, and the <u>achromatic</u> combination retarder is modified to compensate for the residual retardation of the LC at finite voltages.



- 75. (Original) A transflective display as claimed in claim 38, in which the rear quarter wave plate has its slow axis substantially normal or parallel to the bisectrix of the surface director orientations of the nematic LC, and the two rear retarders form an achromatic combination retarder, and the combination retarder is modified to compensate for the residual retardation of the LC at finite voltages.
- 76. (Currently Amended) A transflective display as claimed in claim 51 59, in which the <u>a</u> rear quarter wave plate has its slow axis substantially normal or parallel to the <u>a</u> bisectrix of the surface director orientations of the nematic LC, and the two rear retarders quarter wave plate forms part of an achromatic combination retarder, and the <u>achromatic</u> combination retarder is modified to compensate for the residual retardation of the LC at finite voltages.
- 77. (Original) A transflective display as claimed in claim 38, which the nematic LC has antiparallel surface director orientation with surface pretilt, and the front substrate functions as a colour filter plate.
- 78. (Currently Amended) A transflective display as claimed in claim 51, in which the nematic LC has antiparallel surface director orientation with surface pretilt, and the a front substrate functions as a colour filter plate.
- 79. (Original) A transflective display as claimed in claim 38, which the red, green and blue voltage levels are individually adjusted for transmission, transflective or reflection

modes, and the transmission/reflection against voltage curve is wavelength dependent and is different between the reflective and the transmissive mode.

- 80. (Currently Amended) A transflective display as claimed in claim 51 64, in which the red, green and blue voltage levels level for each said different colour are individually adjusted for transmission, transflective or reflection modes, and the a transmission/reflection against voltage curve is wavelength dependent and is different between the reflective and the transmissive mode.
- 81. (Currently Amended) A transflective display as claimed in claim 51, in which the nematic LC has substantially parallel surface director orientations.
- 82. (Currently Amended) A transflective display as claimed in claim 81, in which the nematic LC is formed from a Pi cell.
- 83. (New) A transflective display as claimed in claim 70, in which the LC is a nematic LC.
- 84. (New) A transflective display as claimed in claim 80, in which the different colours are red, green and blue.